

The Daily Republican.

HAMSHER & MOSSER,
Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Wednesday Evening, Nov. 18.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 20, '74
By the President of the United States—A
Proclamation:

We are reminded by the changing seasons that it is time to pause in our daily avocations and offer thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and abundance of the year which is drawing to a close.

The blessings of free government continue to be vouchsafed to us; the earth has responded to the labor of the husbandman; the land has been freed from pestilence; internal order is being maintained and peace with other powers has prevailed. It is fitting that, at stated periods, we should cease from our accustomed pursuits and from the turmoil of our daily lives, and unite in thankfulness for the blessings of the past and in the cultivation of kindly feelings toward each other.

Now, therefore, recognizing these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to all citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on

THURSDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, and express their thanks for the mercy and favor of Almighty God, and laying aside all political contentions and all secular occupations, to observe such day as a day of rest, thanksgiving and prayer.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the city of Washington on this, the 27th day of October, in the year 1874, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Tuz Mayor of Philadelphia on Monday received a letter purporting to come from a committee of workmen, which only needed to be written in blood and signed with a skull and crossbones in order to fill out the measure of audacity and bluster. The tenor of it is that the men will have bread, with work if they can, and without if they must. The committee gives notice that if the factories, shops, and railroads do not "make a start" by November 25, the laborers out of employment will "go ahead at all hazards." The suggestion of a substitute for Merry Christmas in Philadelphia is not pleasant. The letter probably emanates from some pot-house oracle, who cures little enough for bread when beer is on the board; yet it may be the despairing cry of honest men. It ought at least to suggest a careful investigation of the facts.

The New York World quotes approvingly from a letter written by George Ticknor Curtis, in which he says: "There is a large mass of legislation now on the statute book, chiefly put there for party purposes, which is either palpably and plainly unconstitutional, or at least of very doubtful constitutional validity." Mr. Curtis says that this mass, which he further characterizes as "the legislation of the past twelve years," ought not to be left for the courts to work off gradually by their decisions, but that it should be overhauled and repealed the moment the Democrats get into Congress. This refers, of course, to the enforcement law and the various measures to secure equal rights and fair elections in the south. A large majority of the American people approved these measures when they were passed, and do still. We sincerely hope the Democracy will attempt to repeal them, and thus open the eyes of the nation to their real character and purposes.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is working as severely as he used to do before trouble overtook him. He preaches in his crowded church twice every Sunday; holds his weekly conferences every Friday evening; delivers platform lectures, somewhere or other, on miscellaneous topics, every other night of the week; looks after all sorts of charities; occupies his old place at the head of his paper; has even resumed his literary contributions to the *Ledger*, and is still engaged on his "Life of Christ." His friends say that he intends to pay very little attention to the legal trials in which he is involved; that he will leave everything to the Courts, lawyers and witnesses, and that he will pursue his ordinary avocations as assiduously as though he had no personal interest in the points at issue. Beecher never drinks any intoxicating liquor, but takes a great deal of solid sleep. As long as a man sleeps well, he may work with his mind as hard as he can.

DURING the late bathing season an individual walked up to the office of a seaside hotel, and with a considerable flourish signed the book and exclaimed, "I'm Lieutenant Governor of—"

THEY have some queer ways on the Pacific coast. The other night a stout-built man entered a restaurant in San Francisco and ordered an oyster stew; which was brought by a waiter and speedily disposed of. The stranger wiped his mouth composedly and, rising, was about to leave the room, when the waiter politely reminded him that he had forgotten to pay for the stew. "What's that?" said the destroyer of bivalves. "You neglected to pay for your stew, sir," said the waiter. "Sir, you insult me; I'll pay now." And, drawing a revolver, he fired two shots at the waiter, one of which grazed his head. Before he could finish settling his bill he was arrested and carried off to the lock-up. His conduct was stew outrageous to be tolerated.

AN enterprising reporter of the St. Louis *Globe* has discovered the "oldest inhabitant" of that city. His name is John Baptiste Hortiz, His father, Don Joseph Alvarez Hortiz, came to New Orleans from Spain, in 1763, accompanied Laclede's expedition up the Mississippi river the next year, and assisted in laying out the site of St. Louis. Here, in 1790, John Baptiste, the present "oldest inhabitant" was born. At the age of ten years John graduated under a French dancing-master, and a good portion of his life has been spent in teaching the rising generation how to trip the light fantastic toe. Formerly he was in quite comfortable circumstances, but, having lost his property, he has recently resumed the vocation of a dancing-master. Being eighty-four years old, he will probably dance into his grave before long.

JAMES STEPHENS, a man famous some years ago as the Head Center of the Irish Fenians, turns up accidentally in print asking to be saved from the zeal of some of his friends who are proposing to raise a public subscription in his behalf. The distinguished rebel, it appears, at present living in Paris in what are supposed to be narrow circumstances, but still not in such a condition as to require the assistance proffered to him. The receipt of any pecuniary aid from his countrymen would be, he writes in a Dublin paper, opposed to the principles and feelings of all his life; and, he continues, "after this notice I can only regard as a malicious enemy anybody who would drag me into any such pitiful contradiction with a food and not inglorious past." The only not inglorious deed ever ascribed to Stephens was the really clever escape he effected from his jailers in Dublin, when iron bolts and lofty prison walls were alike defied. The fact that he should be poor is greatly to his credit; for, as Head Center, Stephens was the recipient of large sums of money raised in the cause, and there were at one time afloat queer reports about his disposal of them.

It is predicted by those who profess to be "weatherwise," if not otherwise, that the extraordinary mildness of the present season will characterize the whole winter; in other words that the winter of 1874-5 will bear comparison with some which have "long gone by." Thus, an English chronicle relates that in 1172 the temperature was so high that leaves came out on trees in January, and birds hatched their broods in February. In 1289 the winter was equally mild, and the maidens of Cologne wore wreaths of violets and cornflowers at Christmas and on Twelfth Day. In 1421 the trees flowered in the month of March, and the vines in the month of April; cherries ripened in the same month, and grapes appeared in May. In 1572 the trees were covered with leaves in January, and the birds hatched their young in February, as in 1172; in 1585 the same thing was repeated, and it is added that the corn was in the ear at Easter. There was in France neither frost or snow throughout the winters of 1538, 1607, 1609, 1617, and 1659; finally, in 1662, even in the north of Germany, the stores were not lighted, and trees flowered in February. Coming to later dates, the winter of 1846-7, and that of 1866, the year of the great inundation of the Seine, may be mentioned as exceptionally mild.

They say that the Empress of Germany "makes up" her bed and dusts out all that every morning. We are rather surprised at this, because we had understood that since the French war she had kept two girls—*Buffalo Express*.

A TEXAS reporter tried to interview Stanton on his way to the penitentiary, but "fire flashed from the old chief's eyes," and he said, gutturally, that he had a headache, had slept little the night before, and was hungry." The reporter retired cheerfully and promptly.

Hats, Caps, Gloves and ready-made Clothing—an immense stock, at 13-dit

THE Russian Czar, in introducing to his Empire the system of compulsory education which has been projected, has taken a responsibility greater than since the abolition of serfdom. The Prussian system, which has been followed by such wonderful results in Germany, is to be tried in Russia, but we cannot expect it to work in Russia as it has worked in the country where it originated. The territory of Germany is comparatively small; the population of it is compact; nearly the entire body of people speak the same language; the prevailing religious ideas are of the most liberal kind; and the intellect of the country has been steadily developing for many generations. On the other hand, the Russian territory is of vast extent; the population of the greater part of it is scattered; there are scores of languages besides the Russian, which is not spoken by more than half of the people; the Church is the foster-mother of superstition, and the common mind is about as unintelligent and stunted as it well could be. The new system will, of course, be introduced only into European Russia, and we presume, into only a small section of the western portion of that, if, in fact, it be carried outside of a few large cities. Still, the power of the Czar is great and persuasive; and some of his schemes of reform and improvement have advanced with wonderful rapidity.

PRESIDENT-MAKING will be entered upon with zeal next season. The skirmishers are at work now. Some Republican papers that have been favorable to Speaker Blaine, have come to the conclusion that he is not strong enough to haul such a load, and they are now examining the muscles and knee joints of Mr. E. B. Washburne, our Minister to France. Mr. Washburne is one of the best known public men in our country who has not already occupied the Presidential office. And it is not too much to say that he is one of the very first men of the nation. That he would make a good President, there is no room for doubt. There are many good reasons for supposing that Mr. Washburne will be the next Republican candidate for President. If he is nominated he will be elected; there are no two ways about that.—*For the Liberator* (Via) Commonwealth.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The regular lower coast packet Empire, Capt. Jeanfrau, sank to her Texas about four o'clock this morning, at the landing; of Capt. slip. The Empire arrived about 12:30 this morning, heavily loaded with sugar, molasses, rice, etc. Several passengers left the boat upon her arrival, otherwise the loss of life would have been very large. Fourteen passengers and many of the crew are believed to be drowned. Five bodies have since been recovered, including the Captain's eldest daughter, about seventeen years of age, and Mr. Frisbie, a well known plantation owner. Captain Jeanfrau lost four children, but saved his wife and baby, who, with him, was sleeping in the Texas. Poor, a passenger who escaped, thinks the boat was built three years ago, and was valued at \$30,000. She had on board 169 hogheads of sugar, many barrels of molasses, and a quantity of rice. It is impossible at present to get the actual number of lives lost, as the books and papers of the boat were under the Texas.

Capt. Jeanfrau states that the steamship Empire was not overloaded, and her guards were well above water. He was awakened by a great noise, and just in time to clutch one of his children and swim to the shore. His wife, standing on the deck with her baby in her arms, clung to the wheel-house of a neighboring boat as the Empire went down, but the violent shock wrenched the child from her grasp, and it was drowned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Congress, at its last session, passed a resolution constituting Gen. Sherman, Mrs. Farragut and Secretary Robeson a committee to select an artist to make a colossal bronze statue of Admiral Farragut, as provided by the Forty-second Congress, to be erected in Farragut Square in this city. The Secretary of the Navy was directed to make the contract with the artist so selected by the commission. Gen. Sherman arrived here yesterday, and Mrs. Farragut is expected to-morrow, and on Thursday a meeting will be held to consider the subject.

No credit is attached to the report that the President has requested Minister Washburne to visit Washington at once for the purpose of consultation.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 17.—This morning, in the *Leader* office in this city, a difficulty took place between Gen. J. McNulta, who was recently defeated for Congress in this district by Hon. A. E. Stephenson, Independent Reform candidate, and Chas. Shackelford, a well-known lawyer of Bloomington. The altercation was commenced by McNulta, who accused Shackelford of having published certain documents derogatory to his character during the campaign. In the fight McNulta attempted to shoot Shackelford, but failed in doing so.

OMAHA, Nov. 17.—Gen. Ord to-day received a telegram from Washington instructing him to ascertain what amount of men's clothing will be needed by the grasshopper sufferers. All reports from the desolated region only confirm previous statements.

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
(Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.)

ARKANSAS MATTERS.

No Notice to be taken of Smith by the President.

MORE INDIAN DEFEATS.

Steamer Sunk at New Orleans.

END OF THE COAL-MINERS' STRIKE IN ST. CLAIR CO.

Gen'l McNulta Gets on his Ear.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Lieut. General Sheridan to-day received an official report from Gen. Miles, stating that another dispatch from McClellan Creek states that two hundred Cheyennes, who recently engaged Capt. Farnsworth's command of twenty-five men and were defeated, encountered ninety-eight men of United States cavalry and infantry, in command of Lieut. Frank D. Baldwin, chief of scouts, and after a fight, lasting five hours, were driven from the field. The Indians lost their entire outfit, and left behind them two little white girls, named German, whose parents, brother, and older sister were massacred in Kansas, while the family were moving to Colorado. Two other sisters, aged thirteen and fifteen, are still in the hands of the Indians. Fresh and picked troops have gone in pursuit of the retreating Indians, who are moving for the Staked Plains.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Cabinet to-day discussed the Arkansas matters. It was finally decided that there is not now before the Government information necessary for action in the controversy; hence no notice will be taken of the proclamation received from Smith.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 17.—The Senate to-day passed a resolution commending Gov. Garland's prompt action in the Smith matter. A bill was also passed to the third reading, authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the conspirators. Nothing has been heard from Smith, nor has any demonstration been made in his behalf by anybody.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The strike by the coal miners in St. Clair county, Ill., which has been in progress for some days past, virtually ended to-day by the adoption of a resolution at the mass meeting near French Village, allowing all union men who can get four cents per bushel for digging, to commence work to-morrow. The object of the strike was thus defeated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President and Mrs. Grant gave a card reception at the Executive Mansion this evening to Col. Fred Grant and bride. The attendance was large and included members of the army, navy, legislative and diplomatic corps.

The deficiencies of the Pacific railroads having been supplied and the roads considered complete, the President, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, has directed the revocation of the order of Secretary Cox, withholding patents for half their lands, which will, therefore, be released to those companies.

Postmaster-General Jewell to-day signed an order discontinuing the pay and services of John T. Callaghan, Special Agent of the Department, for loaning his brother his annual pass from the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, which had been granted to him solely upon the ground that he was an accredited Special Agent of the Postoffice Department.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Captain Jeanfrau says the Empire did not break to town, and was not overloaded. He cannot account for her sinking. He thinks about thirty-five passengers were lost. Four of the captain's children perished. The boat and cargo is partially insured. An attempt will be made to-morrow to raise the wreck when the bodies of the drowned will probably be recovered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A Washington dispatch says there is a well-grounded rumor that on Thursday last the President sent a cable dispatch to Minister Washburne, at Paris, requesting his presence in Washington at the earliest possible moment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The auction of the Luck property, donated to public uses, occurred to-day, aggregating \$1,959,000. The Luck Hotel brought \$920,000. The workers have been bid the 7th story of the Palace Hotel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A special to the *Evening Journal*, from Waukegan, says Judge Murphy, of the Circuit Court of Lake Co., to-day overruled the motion of counsel for defense to quash the indictment in the case of David A. Gage, City Treasurer of Chicago, on trial for failing to pay over the city's funds to his successor. The trial was set down for Nov. 24th.

TOLEDO, Nov. 17.—A special meeting of Western Railway Commissioners to consider the readjustment of freight rates westward to St. Louis was held here to-day. There was a large attendance and considerable discussion, but no change was made. St. Louis claims that the present rates favor Chicago. The matter will probably receive early attention from the bureau, which adjourned subject to call.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 17.—Gov. Garland to-night received a dispatch from the Sheriff of Helena, denying the statement that troops are being raised to support Smith.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The United States troops vacated the State House this morning, and the police occupy it now.

New Advertisements.

THE LINDELL HOTEL
Of St. Louis, Mo.

Felt, Griswold, Clement & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

This new and elegant hotel is now open for the reception of guests. All of the modern improvements have been applied in its construction, and it ranks among the leading hotels in the West. Its location is on Washington avenue, near the cable car of the city since the opening of the great bridge. Its elevators are in constant operation at all hours, both day and night.

The table will at all times be supplied with liberal abundance—with the choicest that the market affords.

November 18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-1874.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by J. J. Radley, at his residence, in the town of South Macon, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1874, an estray horse, described as follows, to-wit: One dark brown horse, about 12 years old; about 16 hands high, with small blaze in the forehead; some white hair on each shoulder, occasioned by collar; also having on a halter without hitching strap, and valued at \$5.

Nov. 18-dit-w3w.

H. W. WAGGONER, Co. Clerk.

THE DECATUR PUBLIC

READING ROOM

SOCIETY

Will give an

OPENING SOCIABLE

ON

Thursday Eve, Nov. 19,

In their rooms,

IN POST OFFICE BLOCK.

REFRESHMENTS will be served at any hour after 5 p. m.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

1874

GRAND BALL

ON

THANKSGIVING NIGHT,

November 26, 1874,

AT

BRENNEMAN'S HALL

For the Benefit of

RESCUE HOSE COMPANY No. 1

ON

TICKETS—One Dollar.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE

November 16, 1874-dit.

D. F. HAMSHER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Spring Wagons,

Farm Wagons, etc.

SHOP—No. 24 Mason St.,

One block east of St. Clair Mills.

ALL KINDS OF

BLACKSMITHING!

And REPAIRING done to order.

HORSE-SHOEING

Done by Experienced Workmen.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

None but first-class material being used.

Decatur, June 18, 1874-wit.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Charles Zeigler, deceased, late of Macon county, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county, in the City of Decatur, on Monday, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1874, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the Estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Oct. 22-1874. C. H. GARYER, Executor.

We have the largest and most complete stock of Goods that we have ever had, and are daily receiving novelties in the way of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, all at lower prices than you can find elsewhere. Call and see us.

October 21, 1874-dawit.

DRY GOODS.

S. EINSTEIN'S

New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods has arrived, and is opened and ready for the inspection of the Public.

His Stock consists of a complete line of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Jeans, Cassimeres, Domestic, Shawls, Blankets and Bed Quilts. Also a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have also added a full line of GER-

MANTOWN YARNS.

We are also Agents for the celebrated New Brand EXPOSITION ALPACA, to which we especially invite the Attention of the Ladies. Don't forget the place,

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, September 15, 1874-dit

A. T. HILL, Pres't. D. S. SHELLABARGER, Vice Pres't. J. P. MOORE, Cashier.

THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,

DECATUR, ILL.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

SURPLUS, 4,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

Collections, and all business connected with general and legitimate banking, will receive prompt attention.

Exchange bought and sold; first-class paper discounted at lowest rates.

Money to Loan at Strictly 10 per cent.

STOCKHOLDERS:

A. T. Hill, D. S. Shellabarger, Thomas Hays, James C. Lake, W. B. Tittel, J. W. Rice, Wm. Bower, J. B. Shellabarger, W. T. Sylvester, Col. W. H. Harris, D. W. Brennenman, N. A. White, E. W. Booth, C. J. Farnackman, Peter D. Kline, A. J. Gallagher, W. C. Johns, Eli Brennenman, Samuel Anderson, Jerome Anderson, J. P. Moore, James F. Montgomery. (Oct. 21-dawit.)

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

WM. F. DONALDSON,

Having Opened a

VARIETY STORE

—AT—

NO. 10 MERCHANT STREET,

Invites the public to call and see his stock of

Toys, Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

October 14, 1874-dawit.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY WHEELS, PRINCE ALBERT, PIANO AND ORGANS, BUGGIES, SULKY, and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1874, d-w-3w.

Oct. 22-1874. C. H. GARYER, Executor.

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Wednesday Evening, Nov. 18.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, Twenty Cents per week.

Local Notices will be inserted at the rate of five cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for time advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday, the place where the paper is delivered.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier or particular place they desire their paper to be left.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Fresh cranberries, at Imboden's.

Prayer meetings at all the churches this evening. The public is invited.

For the best quality of writing paper, go to I. J. Davis & Co's.

The trade in lumber and coal is lively.

The train from St. Louis was 10 minutes late to-day.

Arrivals and departures upon trains were not numerous to-day.

Order the St. Nicholas bus, as you want to make calls, or go to the pot.

Grain is bought from the honestlers of the soil and shipped to our cities in great quantities at present.

New Goods at Cooper's again.

John Ulrich has commenced slaughtering of hogs in good earnest.

The finishing touch is being given several dwellings in different parts of the city, which have been in piece construction during the season.

Superb teas at Niedermeyer's.

The street crossing cleaners busy to-day. Many people think the several other men were employed in same way, outside of the business portion of the city, it would do no one any harm.

Our constables keep busy at papers for the many civil suits which now being carried on before our Justices.

The mud is now slowly drying, and if the weather continues favorable we will soon have good roads again.

Sparreria and pork chops, at J. Rich & Co's.

Work at the rolling mill has been resumed, with a prospect of continuing.

Hon. Peter Schuch boarded the for Blue Mount at noon to-day.

ral of his friends were present to him the parting hand, and say adieu he started on his perilous journey.

Our wood dealers keep very busy at delivering large lots of which are ordered by our citizens daily.

Try those finely flavored eight Andy Kepke's, that everybody will.

Charley Martin has not succeeded in finding any more of the money, the nice look from his cash draw the depot. The amount yet missing probably safely invested in a nice ter dwelling for Mr. Mouse and his.

From Paxton, Onarga, and a region round about those towns, we that the water famine is worse than this county. Nearly all the well cisterns in Paxton are entirely dry, all the water used has to be hauled distance.

